ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A solid electrolytic capacitor (A1) includes a porous sintered body (10) of metal particles or conductive ceramic particles, anode wires (11A, 11B) partially inserted in the porous sintered body (10), an anode terminal provided by portions of the anode wires (11A, 11B) which project from the porous sintered body (10), and a cathode (30) formed on an obverse surface of the porous sintered body (10). The anode terminal includes a first and a second anode terminals (11a, 11b), and circuit current flows from the first anode terminal (11a) toward the second anode terminal (11b) through the porous sintered body (10). Therefore, noise cancellation property can be enhanced with respect to a wide frequency band, and large electric power can be supplied with high responsiveness. In a circuit using the solid electrolytic capacitor (A1), the space efficiency on a board can be enhanced, and the cost can be reduced.